

# RUSSIA MAY BE REPRESENTED IN PEACE CONFERENCE BUT MAKE-UP OF PARTY IS NOT ARRANGED, SAYS PARIS STORY

It Probably Will Be Decided at the Next Meeting Preliminary to the Congress Just What Faction of the Russians Will Be Admitted to Seats With the Allies.

## LEAGUE OF NATIONS MATTER TO BE GIVEN FIRST ATTENTION

### FOCH GOES TO EXTEND ARMISTICE TERMS

Much of the Conversation at the Conference Has Taken Place in French, So That Wilson and Lansing Were Helpless.

Paris, Jan. 14.—Russia may be represented, together with all the other nations that were engaged in the war against Germany, at the first formal meeting of the peace conference. Whether Russia will have present at that time a delegation of prominent Russians, in respect of party, or other spokesmen, if any, probably will be decided at the next meeting preliminary to the congress. This will be held to-morrow because of the opening of the session of the French Parliament to-day.

The first question to come up before the actual peace conference will be that of the proposed league of nations, and it was made known to-day that it had been planned for the conferees to devote 12 hours daily to this work if necessary, until it is on the way to completion.

Marshall Foch, the allied commander-in-chief, to-day is on the way to his headquarters at Treves to meet the German delegates and lay down terms for the extension of the armistice. The terms provide for the turning over of the German commercial fleet to transport troops, in exchange for food; for the restitution of material taken from France and Belgium, and for full compliance with the terms of the original armistice.

A start has been made on the machinery through which the American public will learn of the doings of the peace conference. It has been decided to issue a joint communiqué, prepared by a committee representing all the nations, which will be the sole official outgoing. President Wilson has also decided to communicate with the representatives of the American newspapers, of which there are more than 100 in Paris, through a publicity agent, Ray Stannard Baker, a former magazine writer, has been selected as the agent.

The plan, as announced to-day, is for President Wilson or some member of the American mission to communicate to Mr. Baker such details of the proceedings as were not embraced in the communiques and which the president desires to make public. Mr. Baker will convey the information to the correspondents who will not have original contact with the source of information.

An interesting feature of yesterday's meeting, as also of Sunday's, was that more than two hours of the discussion was conducted in French, of which neither President Wilson nor Secretary of State Lansing had a conversational knowledge and which David Lloyd George, the British premier, understands only to a limited extent. All the conversations concerning the renewal of the armistice were conducted in French.

The French press to-day gives President Wilson credit for the decision by which Brazil secures three delegates to the peace congress and for that placing the number of committees at five, instead of at 20, as the French plan proposed. The Figaro says that when the question of the publicity of treaties and secret diplomacy was discussed, President Wilson, while supporting the majority in favor of secrecy, expressed the opinion that treaties should be public, although negotiations leading up to them called for the exercise of a certain discretion.

### FIVE REPRESENTATIVES EACH FOR FIVE NATIONS

France, Great Britain, United States, Italy and Japan Will Be Considered as Major Powers in Peace Congress.

Paris, Jan. 13. (By the Associated Press).—France, Great Britain, the United States, Italy and Japan will each have five representatives in the peace congress. This was decided upon to-day by the supreme council engaged in the preliminary work of organizing the peace conference. Brazil was given three representatives, Belgium, Serbia, Greece, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and China were assigned two representatives each, Portugal, and the states which did not declare war upon Germany but merely broke off diplomatic relations with her, were given one delegate each.

The British dominions, it was decided, will be represented apart from Great Britain. Canada, Australia, South Africa and India will have two representatives each and New Zealand will have one delegate.

Consideration of the question of Russian representation was postponed. The size of the representation of each

### CHAPIN TAKES 20 YEARS IN PRISON FOR MURDER

New York Man Who Had Expressed Wish to Pay Penalty for Killing His Wife, Pleaded Guilty to Murder in Second Degree.

New York, Jan. 14.—Charles E. Chapin, former city editor of the New York Evening World, who on Sept. 10, last, shot and killed his wife while she was asleep, to-day pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to state's prison for a term of 20 years to life.

A lunacy commission was appointed after the murder to determine the editor's mental condition and adjudged him sane. Chapin, himself, maintained that he was sane and had expressed a wish to pay the penalty for his crime without trial.

### GEORGE R. SHELDON DEAD.

Former Treasurer of Republican National Committee.

New York, Jan. 14.—George R. Sheldon, financier and former treasurer of the Republican national committee, died to-day at Carbondale, Ill., of injuries received in a mine accident recently near that city. Word of his death was received at his offices in the city, of which he was a life-long resident.

Mr. Sheldon long was active in Republican politics, having been a New York delegate to the Republican national convention in 1900, New York member of the Republican national committee 1903 to 1904; treasurer subsequently of the New York state Republican committee, and in 1908 succeeding Cornelius N. Bliss as treasurer of the national committee, in which capacity he served for eight years.

As a financier, he was at the time of his death a director in 18 corporations, including the American Locomotive Co. and the Bethlehem Steel Co. His offices were in the Wall street district, where he was head of the banking firm of William C. Sheldon & Co., founded by his father.

Mr. Sheldon was born in Brooklyn in 1857 and was graduated from Harvard in 1879, entering in the banking business at once.

The financier was injured on Jan. 8, while on a tour of inspection in a mine at Dowell, Ill., being caught between a string of coal cars and dragged 50 yards. He was taken to a hospital at Carbondale.

### A 76TH BATTERY ON WAY HOME

401st Trench Mortar Battery Is on the Transport Manchuria, Which Is Due to Arrive Jan. 20—Many Units Are Coming.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—The transport Manchuria has sailed from France for New York with more than 4,000 troops, and the transport Canada for Boston with about 1,200.

Among the units aboard the Manchuria, due Jan. 20, are headquarters of the 87th division and headquarters troop and detachment; 312th sanitary train, headquarters, medical and ordnance detachments en route for Camp Dix, N. J.; 401st trench mortar battery from the 76th division for Camp Devens; 2d casual ordnance battalion to be distributed among 13 camps, casual companies numbers 413 (Pennsylvania), 438 (Massachusetts), 77 casual officers and about 1,000 sick and wounded and 150 navy casualties.

The transport Canada, due Jan. 20, is bringing the 23d balloon company, for Fort Slocum, N. Y., and Camp Logan and Camp Meade; casual companies 420 (New York), 424, 429, 425, 431 and 438; 432 (Maryland), 434 (Camp Meade), and 92 casual officers.

The war department also announced that the 2d battalion and machine company 367th infantry (92d division), about 1,000 strong, and the 1st and 3d battalions and machine gun company 360, infantry with the 1st battalion and supply company 370th infantry, both regiments of the 93d division, had been assigned for early convey.

### BOLSHEVIKI SPIRIT IN AMERICA CHECKED

Department of Justice Officials Think That It Shows No Signs of Breaking Out of the Barrier.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Bolshevik agitation in the United States shows no promise of reaching a stage of open disorder, according to department of justice officials who have been observing the movement. So far the movement, evident mainly in New York, is economic rather than political in nature, they declare, and organizers have kept well within the law.

Department of justice officials have adopted the attitude that the bolshevik movement is not a subject for government action unless federal laws are broken.

### SENATE MAY DELAY

In Appropriating \$100,000,000 for European Relief.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Several days' delay in the Senate is in prospect for the \$100,000,000 European relief appropriation measure passed yesterday by overwhelming vote of the House after the reading of President Wilson's urgent request for prompt action and warning that bolshevism could be checked only by food.

The House measure was transmitted to the Senate to-day and referred to the appropriations committee, of which Majority Leader Martin is chairman. It was said no further action was planned until additional information regarding proposed disposition of the fund was received. A request for this information has been cabled by Senator Martin to Secretary Lansing at Paris.

## REPUBLIC FOR JUST SIX HOURS

A New Luxemburg Government Was Born Amid Great Tumult

### FRENCH MILITARY RESTORED ORDER

Mob Demanded Abdication of Grand Duchess Marie

London, Jan. 14.—The republic of Luxemburg, which was proclaimed on Thursday by the committee on public health, lasted only six hours, according to a report to the Express from Brussels, which adds that French military authorities restored order in the grand duchy.

Geneva, Jan. 14.—Reports reaching here of the proclamation of a republic in Luxemburg say revolutionists forcibly entered the palace of Grand Duchess Marie on Friday and demanded her abdication. She refused on the ground that the Parliament had not made such a request. She was given 24 hours to leave the country and was told that she would be permitted to take only her personal effects. She consented to go to her chateau outside of the city. In the meantime, the Parliament held a disorderly meeting.

Grand Duchess Marie has a minority following, it is said, being mainly clericals. As a protest, they left the Parliament building in a body. It is stated that feeling against the grand duchess is due to the fact that she received former Emperor William, the crown prince and other German officers and also permitted her sister to become engaged to Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. The people, it is said, desire to be absolutely independent of German control. It is reported that the grand duchess probably will not return at once to the city of Luxemburg.

### ARKANSAS SENATE SOLID FOR PROHIBITION

Legislature of That State, as Well as of Indiana Ratified Federal Prohibition Amendment.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 14.—By a vote of 32 to 0, the Senate of the Arkansas legislature to-day adopted the resolution ratifying the federal prohibition amendment. The amendment passed the House yesterday. Arkansas is the 28th state to ratify the amendment.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 14.—Indiana ratified the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution to-day. Following the action of the state Senate yesterday in approving the amendment, the House to-day took similar action by a vote of 87 to 11.

### GRANITEVILLE'S NEW PASTOR.

Rev. J. Emile Pariseau Transferred There from Winooski.

Rev. J. Emile Pariseau, for the past four years administrator of St. Francis Xavier church in Winooski, has been transferred from that parish to St. Sylvester's parish in Graniteville, in exchange with Rev. Fr. Turcot, who has been appointed permanent rector of the St. Francis Xavier church.

Fr. Pariseau is a native of Essex Junction and is 40 years of age. He was educated at the St. Louis convent in Winooski and at St. Hyacinthe college, Canada, as well as at a Montreal seminary for the training of priests. He was ordained 15 years ago and said his first mass in the church at Essex Junction. He then became vicar of St. Francis Xavier church, where he remained for seven years, then going to Grand Isle, where for four years he ministered to St. Rose de Lima church, being returned to Winooski four years ago as vicar to Rev. Jean Frederic Audet and remaining there since.

The Winooski church has progressed remarkably under his leadership. Only recently a class of 22 was presented to Bishop Rife for confirmation and the finances of the parish have so increased that the church now is one of the richest in the diocese.

Fr. Pariseau begins his duties in Graniteville next Sunday and on the same date Fr. Turcot becomes pastor of the church in Winooski.

### WAS BORN IN BARRE.

Mrs. Ernest Hastings Died in Groton of Heart Disease.

Mrs. Ernest Hastings, wife of Ernest Hastings of Groton, died at her home Monday morning at 10 o'clock, after nearly a year's illness. Death resulted from heart disease. Erma Noyes Hastings was born in Barre in April, 1878, the daughter of Louis and Sophronia Noyes, both of whom are deceased. She removed from Barre several years ago and made her home in Groton. Besides her husband she leaves one son, Karl, who resides in Groton.

The funeral will be held from the late home in Groton Thursday morning at 8:30 and the body will be brought to Barre and interment will be made in the family lot at Elmwood.

### E. L. SMITH & CO'S ELECTION.

Donald Smith Re-elected President and General Manager.

The annual meeting of E. L. Smith & Co. was held at their offices yesterday and the following directors were elected: Donald Smith, Angus A. Smith, Major H. Nelson Jackson, S. Hollister Jackson. Officers elected were as follows: Donald Smith, president and general manager; Major H. Nelson Jackson, vice-president; William L. Wheaton, secretary-treasurer.

### PROHIBIT ALL IMMIGRATION.

For Four Years After the Signing of the Peace Treaty.

## LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

Were Named at To-day's Session of the Senate and House

### REP. ALEXANDER HEAD OF APPROPRIATIONS

Rep. Dunham of Brattleboro Chairman of House Ways and Means

Committees of both Senate and House were named at to-day's session of the Vermont legislature. In the House the chairmanships of some of the more important committees fell as follows: Appropriations, Mr. Alexander of St. Albans City; education, Mr. Austin of Reading; judiciary, Mr. Cudworth of Londonderry; ways and means, Mr. Dunham of Brattleboro.

In the Senate some of the more important chairmanships are held as follows: Appropriations, Senator Schoff of Franklin; judiciary, Senator Steele of Franklin; general, Senator Maurice of La Moille; finance, Senator Stuart of Caledonia; banking, Senator Howland of Washington.

The complete list of House committees is as follows: On rules: Cudworth of Londonderry, O'Sullivan of Colchester, Butties of Brandon.

On joint rules: Webster of Swanton, Aiken of Putney, Phillips of Iraaburg. On agriculture: Connal of Newport Town, Dunklee of Vernon, Luce of Pomfret, Brooks of Middlebury, Conner of St. Albans Town, Colby of Williams town, Davis of Rutland Town, Gould of Cabot, Merriam of Elmore, Peet of Cornwall, Beebe of Dorset, Smith of Standard, Williams of Charlotte, Knight of Shrewsbury, Reade of South Hero.

On appropriations: Alexander of St. Albans City, Taylor of Hardwick, Hopkins of Burlington, Ripley of Poulney, Ayers of Barre City, Miller of Westminster, Wilson of Rutland City, O'Rourke of Derby, Ellsworth of Cambridge, Hatch of Thetford, Moore of Bennington, Jackson of Lincoln, Pollard of Ludlow, Wright of Newfane, Vantine of Grand Isle.

On banking and insurance: McFarland of Hyde Park, Estee of Montpelier, Bond of Searsburg, Carpenter of Richmond, O'Rourke of Derby, Butties of Brandon, Wheeler of Hartford, Dunklee of Vermont, Dyer of Salisbury, Everett of Bradford, Sweet of Lowell, Clark of Addison, Marvin of Alburg, Noble of Timmouthe, Chamberlain of Orange.

On claims: Sheldon of Rupert, Waldo of Chelsea, Miner of Sherburne, Morse of Whitehall, Sanders of Calais, Murphy of Richmond, Denney of Passumpsic, Rogers of Putney, Goodrich of Benson, Drury of Weston, Cooper of Bloomfield, Hallock of Waltham, Hull of Berkshire, Elliott of Coventry, Swanson of Norton.

On commerce and labor: Dwinell of Newport City, Wilson of Rutland City, Walker of Springfield, Parmelee of Willimington, Miner of Sherburne, Bishop of Orwell, Goss of Danville, Belknap of Cavendish, McNally of Milton, Hood of Topsham, Crowley of Barre Town, Hale of Fairfield, Ladue of Braintree, Hartwell of East Haven, Harrington of Shaftsbury.

On conservation: Williams of Proctor, Moody of Waterbury, Stanley of Washington, Ayers of Barre City, Moore of Plymouth, Mathewson of Wheelock, Mason of Starkboro, Call of Guildhall, Hastings of Glover, Allen of Jamaica, Farr of Ripton, Toulace of Landgrove, Hammond of Mount Holly, Curtis of Bridgewater, Crossman of Mendon.

On corporations and franchises: Austin of Highgate, McFarland of Hyde Park, Witters of St. Johnsbury, Wheeler of Hartford, Moody of Waterbury, Tewksbury of Ryegate, Palmer of Monkton, Colby of Williston, Seward of Alburg, Sleeper of Stratford, Martin of Albany, Vintof of Granville, Buck of Sunderland, Hammett of East Montpelier, Harriman of Chanaan.

On educational institutions: Blood of West Windsor, Phillips of Iraaburg, Stockwell of Randolph, Edmunds of Bristol, Tomlinson of Jericho, Perry of Berlin, Waterman of Royalton, Noble of Shelburne, Carpenter of Richmond, Cooper of Bloomfield, Harris of Burke, Sheldon of Rupert, Maxham of Westchester, Wyman of Athens, Smith of Wells.

On federal relations: Belknap of Rockingham, O'Sullivan of Colchester, Alexander of St. Albans City, Howe of Readsboro, Austin of Waterbury, O'Rourke of Derby, Waldo of Chelsea.

On fish and game: Moore of Bennington, Boyd of Roxbury, Stone of Bakersfield, Morrissey of Arlington, Norton of Vergennes, Thompson of Shelburne, Blodgett of Lemington, Conant of Vershire, Bucklin of Sudbury, Calkins of Westmore, Thomas of Guilford, Sleeper of Barnard, Hazen of North Hero, Peck of Sheffield, Reed of Concord.

General Child of Weveridge, Tracy of Johnson, Buxton of Middletown Springs, Perry of Berlin, Eastman of Groton, Johnson of Williston, Thurston of Brighton, Tinker of Fletcher, Withersell of Shoreham, Book of West Haven, Noble of Tunbridge, Moore of Plymouth, Farnum of Peru, Hastings of Glover, Patten of Sharon.

On highways and bridges: Taylor of Hardwick, Howe of Readsboro, Belknap of Rockingham, Buxton of Middletown Springs, Fuller of Northfield, Fellows of Newbury, O'Brien of South Burlington, White of Woodstock, Payne of Bridport, McPeeters of Sheldon, Norton of Vergennes, Gillette of Bethel, Burr of Stowe, Hinton of Charleston, Hazen of North Hero.

On judiciary: Cudworth of Londonderry, Alexander of St. Albans City, Hopkins of Burlington, Austin of Highgate, Butties of Brandon, Webster of Swanton, Witters of St. Johnsbury, McFarland of Hyde Park, Hull of Berkshire, Tracy of Johnson, Belknap of Rockingham.

On library: Holden of Troy, Book of

(Continued on fourth page.)

## INSURANCE CASES CONTINUED.

By Agreement of Counsel in Washington County Court.

When the court was ready to call the jury in the case of E. Gomez vs. the insurance companies Monday afternoon in Washington county court, it was announced by the counsel in the cases that they had agreed upon a continuance of the jury work who had come to the city during the morning and afternoon and departed for the most part on the noon train and by team for their homes, the jury work having been completed for the session as far as is known now.

George L. Blanchard, Eugene Buck and David King of Montpelier were not excluded, although the rest of the jury was discharged. Their day's expenses will exceed their pay for that day. The court thanked them for their faithful services of a long session, and they were paid during the afternoon.

The cases which were continued and were to be tried together were E. Gomez vs. the Providence Washington Insurance company, vs. the Caledonian Insurance company of Scotland, and vs. the Patriotic Assurance Co. Limited. The three suits were to be tried as one case, the questions being likewise involved in each case in which defendant claims they are not liable for the policy which the plaintiff carried for protection against loss by fire on his stonished in Northfield and which burned nearly two years ago.

The case of Clinton Miller vs. A. A. Bianchi of Barre was also continued. In the companion case Miller, who was defendant, won the case, the jury returning a verdict in his favor. The court will now try divorces cases and hear cases in equity cases. The court advised attorneys to hustle up their business or an early adjournment will take place.

Two cases were filed this morning. These are Oliver and Co. vs. F. J. Robar of Burlington, general assumpsit, \$900, with attachment upon some finished work, and Carroll Bros. vs. Robar, \$900, with attachment upon some finished work.

Monday afternoon the arguments were made in the petition of H. C. Boles, et al. vs. the city of Montpelier, in which the petitioner wants the court to order the city to lay out a highway by the court's commission, and the city objects. This has been used as Gurnsey street for many years, but last summer the petitioner applied for a highway.

### DISBARMENT CASE.

It Will Be Argued in Supreme Court at Montpelier To-morrow.

Another argument will be made in supreme court relative to the disbarment proceedings against Ernest O'Brien of Rutland. This will be on an amended petition, filed for argument to-morrow morning.

This morning the arguments were completed in the case of Henry Clement vs. the Rutland County chub, after which arguments were made in the case of Adie U. Wilder vs. John C. Wilder, petition for separate maintenance. This was followed by the arguments being started shortly before dinner time in the case relating to the Asa Dutton estate in Washington county, appealed from Washington county court.

The Rutland county case of Calliguri vs. Marro, was continued this morning, as was the case of Homme vs. the Vermont board of medical registration, relating to the defendant's refusal to allow the plaintiff to practice medicine in Vermont.

Marie vs. Wells in Orleans county, and Lemaire vs. Gardner in the same county have been continued.

### BARRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Held Its Annual Meeting in City Building Yesterday Afternoon.

The annual meeting of the Barre Historical society, Inc., was held yesterday afternoon in their room in the city building. After reports had been given and routine business transacted, the election of officers took place. Following is the list for the ensuing year:

President, Miss Carrie M. Wheelock; vice-president, Mrs. N. D. Phelps; secretary-treasurer, Miss Blanche J. Tilden; auditor, Mrs. L. M. Averill; directors, Mrs. R. S. Currier, Mrs. J. M. Perry; committee on membership, Mrs. E. W. Blaine, Mrs. O. K. Hollister, Mrs. J. P. Cook.

Recent accessions to the society by gift include portraits of members of the Padlock and Kinsman families, so long associated with Barre in the early days, a picture of the James Smith home on what is now Berlin street, a battle flag borne in the Civil war, an old trumpet brought from England about 1790, beside many other valuable articles.

Gifts are gladly received at any time by the organization. Arrangements are being made for some historical programs to be given in the near future, to which the public will be cordially welcomed.

### W. C. JOHNSON, JR., A DIRECTOR.

Elected at Annual Meeting of Peoples National Bank.

At the annual meeting of the Peoples National bank, held this forenoon, W. C. Johnson, Jr., who for nine years has been connected with the institution, latterly as cashier, was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Fred N. Braley; and Fred D. Ladd was elected vice-president to succeed Mr. Braley in that office. Charles W. Melcher was re-elected president.

The directors were elected as follows: C. W. Melcher, C. W. Averill, F. D. Ladd, D. P. Town, F. L. Sargent, W. D. Smith, A. J. Young, W. M. Holden and W. C. Johnson, Jr. At the subsequent meeting of the directors the officers above mentioned were elected, and the following banking attaches were re-elected: Cashier, W. C. Johnson, Jr.; assistant cashier, Frank K. Beard; R. L. Woodworth, teller; Paul Mammo, manager of the foreign department; Sylvia Rizzi, stenographer and bookkeeper.

The officials reported a very good year.

## FAVOR BARBER FOR NEW JUDGE

Windham County Delegation in Legislature Wants Ex-Attorney-General

### TO FILL VACANCY AS WATERMAN GOES OUT

Rep. Bond of Searsburg Wants U. S. to Keep Out of European Politics

Following an announcement that Representative Addison E. Cudworth of Londonderry would not be a candidate for superior judge to fill the prospective vacancy caused by the determination of Judge E. L. Waterman of Brattleboro not to be a candidate for re-election, the Windham county delegation in the Vermont legislature to-day decided to support ex-Attorney General H. G. Barber of Brattleboro for the position on the bench. The election will be made by the legislature.

A resolution was introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Bond of Searsburg in relation to the proposed league of nations, opposing any action that would involve the United States in any foreign entanglements tending to draw the country into future wars in Europe. The resolution was referred to the committee on federal relations.

A joint resolution was introduced in the Senate by Senator Kingsley of Rutland county, providing for the appointment by the governor, before May 1, 1919, of a commission of seven citizens of the state to act with the attorney general for the purpose of proposing amendments to the constitution of Vermont. The resolution provides that this commission shall serve without any pay except expenses and that it shall report its proposals to the people of the state previous to June 1, 1920.

In the Senate, the following bills were introduced this morning and disposed of as follows: S. 1, introduced by Senator Hall of Grand Isle, and referred to the committee on suffrage and elections, an act to appeal chapter 9 of the general laws, relating to nomination by direct primary; S. 2, introduced by Senator Maurice of La Moille, and referred to committee on municipal corporations, an act fixing the liability of towns, cities and incorporated villages for negligence in the construction, operation and maintenance of sewers, water systems and electric light plants; S. 3, by Senator Root of Bennington, an act to provide for the use of voting machines, referred to committee on suffrage and elections; and S. 4, by Senator Townsend and Mr. Hale of Fairfield, an act to permit a town, city or incorporated village to establish and maintain a wood, coal and fuel yard, and an ice plant to manufacture, cut and store ice to be sold at cost to residents; bill referred to committee on municipal corporations.

Two members of the House who had not previously taken the oath, Mr. Stratton of Townshend and Mr. Hale of Fairfield, were sworn in by the clerk to-day. The following bills were introduced in the House this forenoon:

By Mr. White of Georgia, an act to amend section 3916 of the general laws, relating to qualifications of voters in town meeting, providing that women voters shall take the freeman's oath and pay a poll tax. (Grants full suffrage to women.)

By Mr. Ripley of Poulney, an act relating to the assessment and collection of highway taxes in incorporated villages. (Taxes to be assessed by the village trustees.)

By Mr. Dyer of Salisbury, an act to repeal section 6428 of the general laws, relating to the taking of oaths in addition to the oath of office.

By Mr. Hopkins of Burlington, an act to amend section 6142 of the general laws, relating to chiropractors. (Eliminates requirement that applications must be filed prior to Jan. 1, 1918.)

By Mr. Ripley of Poulney, an act to amend section 4000 of the general laws, relating to the taking of oaths in addition to the oath of office, and changing the date for making such settlements. (Provides for settlements by collectors on Feb. 1, instead of March 1.)

By Mr. Moore of Bennington, an act to amend section 4226 of the general laws, relating to burial of soldiers and sailors. (Increases amount paid from \$75 to \$100.)

By Mr. Remond of Waitsfield, an act to appropriate a sum of money to aid the town of Waitsfield in liquidating its school debt. (Appropriates \$10,000 to aid in payment of school debt.)

By Mr. White of Georgia, an act to repeal sub-division XIII. of section 684, sections 685, 767, 768, 769 and 770, sub-division II. of section 810, sections 773 and 774 of the general laws, providing for offsets for debts owing and the exemption from taxation of money loaned; and to provide a method for the assessment of mortgaged property. (Provides taxes on such property shall be assessed to mortgagee and mortgagor in the ratio which the interest of each bears to the appraised valuation. Abolishes offsets in fact, and per cent. tax on loans.)

By Mr. Moore of Bennington, an act relating to the salary of assistant town clerk. (Provides that salary shall be fixed by selectmen.)

### BRUNELLA-BIANCHI.

Barre Young Lady the Bride of Boston Man.

A very quiet wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Mary Bianchi, 64 Summer street, this morning at 10 o'clock, when her niece, Miss Zelma Bianchi of this city, was married to Antonio M. Brunella of Boston. The ceremony was performed by Justice of the Peace James Mackay, and only the immediate relatives and intimate friends of the couple were present. The couple were attended by Miss Adele Bianchi, a cousin of the bride, and Charles Ambrosini of Boston. The bride was becomingly attired in a suit of mouse gray draped de laine, with a hat to match, and wore a corsage bouquet of Hardy roses.